

END OF THE RAINY SEASON.

It Brings Renewed Activity in the Philippines—Both Sides Actively Engaged.

Manila, Nov. 19.—Last week witnessed a very considerable increase in rebel and American activity in the field. Many skirmishes occurred and several small engagements in northern and southern Luzon. The termination of the rains permits a resumption of operations on both sides.

Series of Aggressive Movements.
The Americans are undertaking a series of aggressive movements against the insurgents, notably upon the island of Samar, against Gen. Lukban, whose forces hold the entire island with the exception of three coast towns, each of which is garrisoned by two companies of the Twenty-ninth infantry and a platoon of artillery.

Shooting Into Garrisoned Towns.
The rebels are continually shooting into the garrisoned towns, and our forces have not been sufficient to retaliate effectively. Commerce in Samar has been at a standstill, and most of the influential inhabitants have departed. Gen. Hare has arrived there with 250 men. He will bring eight companies of the Second Infantry from the island of Marinduque, as they may be needed, and will proceed energetically to crush Gen. Lukban. Meanwhile United States gunboats will patrol the coast to prevent the escape of the insurgent leader.

Lukban still holds three members of the Forty-third regiment prisoners.

The Marinduque Garrison.
All of the Marinduque garrisons are being continued. The Fourteenth infantry, which recently arrived from China will relieve the Twenty-first infantry from duty in Manila, and the Twenty-first will relieve the Thirty-eighth infantry in southern Luzon, the Thirty-eighth infantry proceeding to the island of Panay to reinforce the troops there. The Twenty-eighth infantry will reinforce the garrisons in the island of Mindanao, particularly at Kagayan, where an armed truce between the rebels and the Americans has existed for months past.

Sending Reinforcements to Young.
Gen. Wheaton, commanding in the Department of Northern Luzon, is sending reinforcements to Gen. Young's provinces, where the natives under Gen. Tinio and Aglipay, the excommunicated Filipino priest, are showing signs of restlessness, deserting the domiciles that they have occupied during the rainy season, and joining under compulsion of fear the insurgents in the mountains.

Gen. Grant's Victory.
Notable among the week's engagements was Gen. Grant's advance with Masabebe and American scouts upon a rebel stronghold, 35 miles north of Manila, which was defended by 200 insurgents armed with rifles. After skirmishing and fighting for the greater part of a day and night, the enemy was dislodged from the mountain fastness, and immense quantities of rice and stores, with ammunition, were destroyed. Fifty Filipinos were killed and many others wounded. The insurgents carried off their dead. The American losses were 11 privates and one officer wounded and one Maccabe killed.

Letter from an American Captive.
Lieut. Frederick W. Alistair, of the engineers, who was captured by the insurgents in Luzon last September, has sent, with the permission of his captors, a letter to Manila, asking for food, money and clothing, which will be forwarded to him by a native runner. His health is broken and his release is problematical.

McArthur Goes to Subig Bay.
Gen. MacArthur has gone to Subig Bay with Admiral Bess on the United States cruiser Brooklyn for the purpose of examining the locality. It is probable that 1,500 marines now in the Philippine waters will be used to relieve certain army posts, rendering the relieved soldiers available for other and more urgent duties. It is understood that Gen. MacArthur is considering the question of establishing more marines in the vicinity of Subig. He is expected to return here tomorrow.

The Censorship.
Although news and commercial messages between Manila and points in America and Europe are not subject to censorship, all messages between the Philippines and the orient are censored as heretofore.

MARCHING AGAINST PANAMA.
Several important victories gained by Colombian insurgents during past two weeks.

Kingston, Jamaica, Nov. 19.—The British steamer Atrato, Capt. Copp, which left Southampton October 17, for Barbados, arrived here, yesterday, from Colon, Colombia. Capt. Copp reports that the insurgents had gained several important victories during the fortnight that preceded his departure, and that when he left Colon they were marching in force against Panama, where the stores had been closed in momentary expectation of an attack.

An Illinois Dentist in Trouble.
New York, Nov. 19.—Returning from the Paris exhibition yesterday on the steamship New York, Dr. Franklin D. Kelly, of Peoria, Ill., had an unpleasant experience with the customs officers.

Nine gold medals, awarded to him for his work, together with his tools and exhibits of teeth, valued at \$5,000, were seized, and for a time it looked as if the doctor himself would be locked up.

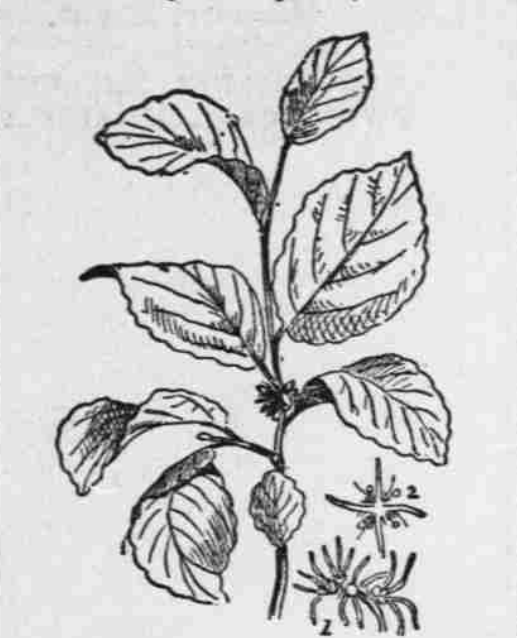
Dr. Kelly denounced the seizure as an outrage.

Well Treated and Didn't Know It.
Washington, Nov. 19.—Consul-General Stowe, at Cape Town, has reported to the state department, upon the complaint of one John Gay, of Chicago, that he had charged the members of the Irish ambulance corps ten per cent. commission for changing their American dollars into British money. Mr. Stowe shows that, as a matter of fact, his clerk, as an accommodation, changed the money at the rate of 18 shillings six pence for \$5, while the regular brokerage was 17 shillings per cent.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

HAMAMELIS VIRGINICA.
Both Bark and Leaves of This Plant Known as Witch Hazel, Have Medicinal Properties.

In the illustration, besides the plant, are shown a cluster of detached flowers, near the bottom, and at 2 a flower enlarged. The United States department of botany has the following to say on this plant: This is a small tree, 15 to 25 feet high under favorable circumstances, but more commonly it is a struggling bush, 10 to 15 feet high, growing in most of the states east of the Mississippi, usually in damp woods, along the banks of streams. It forms the type of a natural order (hamamelaceae), which includes about 15 genera in different parts of the world. The genus hamamelis is represented in the United States by one species, hamamelis



AMERICAN WITCH HAZEL.

virginica, another very similar one being found in Japan. The leaves are short stalked, three to six inches long, oval or obovate, slightly heart-shaped at the base, with the sides unequal, with straight conspicuous veins, the margins wavy or with coarse obtuse teeth, and somewhat downy when young. The tree or shrub is remarkable for its late period of flowering, which is in September or October, while the leaves are falling, and continuing on until winter. The development of the ovary or young fruit begins in the following spring, and the fruit is not matured until the fall. The flowers grow in small clusters or heads, each with a three-lobed, scale-like involucre at the base. The calyx is thick, four parted, and wholly on the outside. The petals four, strap-shaped, nearly half to three-quarters of an inch long, and of a bright yellow color. There are eight short stamens, only four of which are perfect. The small, hairy ovary occupies the center of the flower; this finally develops into a two-lobed, two-celled, thick and hard pod, with a single black bony seed in each cell. Both the bark and the leaves are used medicinally in domestic practice, in the preparation of certain proprietary remedies, and in the practice of physicians. It is stated that they were used as remedies by the Indians.—Farmers' Review.

COLD STORAGE NOTES.

Where Picking and Packing Go Together Good Results Are Obtained in Most Cases.

Cold storage won't make an unsound apple sound, nor a rough, ill-shaped, knobby apple smooth. It won't color red a pale, sickly, immature apple; it won't remedy the havoc wrought by worms; it won't correct the damage done by rough, careless handling. Fruit won't come out of storage any better than it went in. But it may retard decay to some extent.

The standard barrel holding three bushels is the best. For cold storage only barrels made from No. 1 stock should be used. This means thick staves of elm, cottonwood or sycamore, well seasoned. Buy the barrels early and store them away out of the dirt. Prices of barrels are invariably lower at the beginning of the season. Every grower should have a supply of good, light ladders and hooks with which to hang baskets on ladders or limbs. Sacks should not be used as gathering receptacles—they make bruising too easy. A great many apple crops are seriously injured by being permitted to remain on the trees a few days too long. This usually is done to secure a better color. Speaking of Illinois fruit I doubt the wisdom of ever postponing gathering on account of color.

Never place a dropped apple in the barrel for cold storage. The probabilities are that it is bruised, even if you can't see it. The size of fruit to be picked should not be less than two and one-half inches in diameter. Each individual apple should be handled carefully and baskets emptied with equal care. If the picking and packing can be carried on at the same time it is highly desirable. Otherwise take the apples to the packing house as soon as possible. Get them under cover. It is unquestionably the very worst practice to pile them on the ground in the orchard.

I have taken Ben Davis apples from the storage rooms in May with the bloom still on them—as fresh and as firm as when picked. They were packed by a grower who understood his business.—G. B. Storer, in Farmers' Voice.

Give Horses Time to Eat.
Horses should have at least 75 minutes for each meal. If they finish eating in less time, as they probably will, nothing will be lost by giving them a few moments' quiet rest, and digestion will be better if it is well under way before the animals begin work. Fifteen or 20 minutes longer given the horses at meals will be more than made up by quicker and more vigorous action in the field. The horse that has 75 minutes for meals can, and will, do more work than a horse that has only 45 minutes.—Rural World.

BENEFIT TO FARMERS.

Trolley Lines Carrying Light Freight Save Much of Present Cost of Transportation.

The construction of trolley lines in the suburbs of large cities and villages seems to be an additional benefit to farmers living near the routes, aside from the mere facility afforded them for personal transportation. Some of the large systems of electric roads in various parts of the country are now experimenting with the handling of light freight and produce, such as milk, fruits and vegetables for the agriculturist, and the success so far attained tends to solve the question of enabling the farmer to reach the best markets at a moderate cost for freight.

Farmers and others interested in cities and villages, in the subject of cheap food supplies, should see to it that all the trolley lines chartered in the future should include in their charter the right to carry freight as well as passengers. Railway transportation which shall pass the doors of hundreds of farmers on the way to large markets is at once a benefit to every farmer and gardener as well as to the consumer at non-producing points.

Many trolley lines could occupy the early hours of morning, before passenger traffic commences, in carrying light freight for farmers on the route. The same might be accomplished during the night, especially in hot weather, when the depreciation in perishable freight would be less in the hotter hours of daylight.

In many of our city markets, scores and even hundreds of farmers and gardeners' wagons may be seen trundling along through the streets to reach our principal markets during the night, to be ready for the morning trade of grocers and peddlers. If such freight can be brought in over trolley lines it would save much of the present expense of transportation by team.

Our attention has been recently called to a syndicate in Washington, D. C., which has come into control of the majority of the electric lines, giving the people of the Capital city improved service. It is now extending its system into adjacent Maryland towns, and in this connection is dealing with the freight question. Farmers can now bring their produce, vegetables, milk, eggs and the like, into Washington at a minimum cost, and at the same time offer their goods in a condition which will bring them the highest prices.

The effect of this method is already shown by the fact that the Washington Traction company is now receiving.

With the transportation problem satisfactorily solved in this manner, real estate in the country will advance in price; the farmer will receive more money for the same goods which he has heretofore been compelled to bring in some 10, 15 or 20 miles by horse and wagon, while rural settlements will become more thickly populated, with a better satisfied and more contented population.

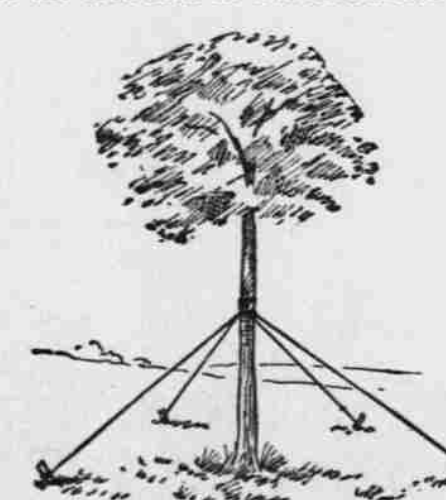
Should this system of catering to the patronage of the farmer meet with as much success in Washington during the winter it has already in the short time it has been in operation, trolley officials are authority for the statement that their lines will be extended even further into the country, and in time to come that the suburbs will be thickly interlaced with electric roads.

To a greater or less extent this same programme is feasible for other cities and other localities, and it behooves farmers and those in their interest to seek such legislation as will facilitate the trolley lines in doing a freighting business and affording increased facilities to rural populations, both in light freight and passenger traffic. Nothing will prove a greater stimulus to values of rural property than improved methods of communication, especially the facility for getting farm and garden products into the market with dispatch and with economy.—Boston Globe.

STRENGTHENING TREES.

Excellent Device for Preventing Working of the Tree from Side to Side by the Wind.

Where a tree of considerable size, with a large top, is set out, the roots are very liable to be prevented from taking hold of the ground in consequence of the working of the tree from side to side by the wind. This can, in a great measure, be prevented by staking the tree down. To do this, fit a leather collar around the trunk of the tree four or five feet above the



SUPPORT FOR YOUNG TREE.

ground, so that the wires which are to be fastened to the tree will not in any way hurt the bark. At a distance of three or four feet from the base of the tree, drive the stakes, leaning at an angle from the tree. There should be from four to six of these stakes set in a circle around the tree. From these stakes carry the wires to the leather collar on the stem of the tree, tightening them so that there will be an equal tension on each side. A healthy tree that makes a good growth will not require any support after the second season.—J. L. Irwin, in Agricultural Epitome.

Flowering Strawberry Plants.

The garden plot for strawberries should be plowed or spaded in the fall, left rough, and well covered with fine manure. The frost will still further pulverize the manure, and in the spring the ground should be spaded again and the rake used to get it in fine condition, the plants being set out in April, if possible. With this treatment a plot of one-eighth of an acre of ground in strawberries will produce sufficient for a regular supply for a large family.

SCHOOLBOY OF THE FUTURE.

After He Has Run the Gauntlet of Prescribed Interrogations He May Begin to Learn.

Teacher (to applicant for admission)—Johnnie, have you got a certificate of vaccination?

"Yes, sir."

"Have you been inoculated for croup?"

"Yes, sir."

"Had your arm scratched with cholera bacilli?"

"Yes, sir."

"Have you a written guarantee that you are proof against whooping cough, measles, mumps and old age?"

"Yes, sir."

"Have you your own private drinking cup?"

"Yes, sir."

"Do you promise not to exchange sponges with the boy next to you, and never use any but your own pencil?"

"Yes, sir."

"Will you agree to have your books fumigated with sulphur and sprinkle your clothes with a solution of lime once a week?"

"Yes, sir."

"Johnnie, you have met the first requirement of the modern sanitarian, and may now climb into a seat and forthwith begin to learn."—N. Y. World.

Acrobatic.

After supper he procured his wife's best clothesline from the back shed, fastened one end of it to his St. Bernard's collar and the other to the handle bar of his bicycle. Then he went out into the middle of the road and mounted. For about four rods, that is until the St. Bernard espied a canine friend, the sensation was dreamlike, after that it became a horrible nightmare. In desperation the rider clutched handle bars, back pedaled and fairly howled, until at last he became sufficiently cool to tell the dog to stop. It stopped all right, but the wheel had motions of its own. It went on until it struck the dog amidships, then it rose in the air, sending its rider toward cloudland. His head tried conclusions with the curb, and when they brought him to he promised never to do it again.—Detroit Free Press.

The Census of 1900.

A booklet giving the population of all cities of the United States of 25,000 and over according to the census of 1900, has just been issued by the passenger department of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and a copy of it may be obtained by sending your address, with two-cent stamp to pay postage, to the General Passenger Agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Chicago, Ill.

An Accretion.

"Well, sir," said the slinky man, "he made me look like 30 cents."

"What do you mean?"

"Well, sir, he made me look like a nickel."—Detroit Free Press.

Time to Go South.

For the present winter season the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company has improved its already nearly perfect through service by the Louisville-Cincinnati-Columbus and elegant day coaches from Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis and Chicago, to Mobile, New Orleans and the Gulf Coast, Thompson's Landing, Jacksonville, Tampa, Palm Beach and other points in Florida. Perfect connections made with steamer lines for Cuba, Porto Rico, Nassau, West Indian and Central American Ports. Tourist and Home Seekers' excursion tickets on sale at low rates. Write C. L. Stone, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., for particulars.

Usual Way.

Bobbs—Too bad about Nobbs. Lost all of his furniture because of a false alarm of fire at his house.

Dobbs—But if there was no fire, how could his furniture be destroyed?

"Well, you see, Nobbs lives in a suburban town, where the volunteer fire department."

The Best Prescription for Chills.

and Fever is a bottle of **GRUEN'S PAINLESS CHILL TONIC**. Its simply iron and quinine in tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you; weep, and it laughs behind your back.

—Town Topics.

Jell-O, The New Dessert.

pleases all the family. Four flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts. Try it today.

Having hitched your wagon to a star, keep your eye peeled lest the star run away with your wagon before you have time to climb into the same.

—Detroit Journal.

Drugs have their uses, but don't store them in your mind.

—St. Louis Republic.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take **Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets**. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Customer at cigar counter, buying a weed—"This is too dark." "Here is a cigar lighter."—St. Louis Republic.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible remedy for coughs and colds.

—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Of all the practices of love, praise is the most treacherous.—Chicago Daily News.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 20.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	\$4.75 @ 5.00
COTTON—Middle	23.50 @ 24.00
FLOUR—Winter Wheat	3.25 @ 3.50
SHUGGLES—No. 2	23.00 @ 23.50
CORN—No. 2	45.00 @ 47.00
WHEAT—No. 2	1.25 @ 1.30
PORTLAND CEMENT—No. 1	12.00 @ 13.00
ST. LOUIS.	
COTTON—Middle	23.50 @ 24.00
BEEVES—Steers	4.25 @ 4.50
Cows and Heifers	3.50 @ 4.00
CALVES—No. 1	4.50 @ 5.00
HOGS—Fair to Choice	4.50 @ 5.00
SHEEP—No. 1	3.50 @ 4.00
FLOUR—Patents (new)	3.50 @ 3.80
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	2.25 @ 2.50
WHEAT—No. 2	1.25 @ 1.30
CORN—No. 2	45.00 @ 47.00
OATS—No. 2	25.00 @ 27.00
RYE—No. 2	35.00 @ 37.00
TOBACCO—Lugs	3.50 @ 4.00
SHUGGLES—No. 2	23.00 @ 23.50
HAY—Clear Timothy	11.00 @ 14.00
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	2.25 @ 2.50
EGGS—Fresh	15.00 @ 16.00
PORTLAND CEMENT—No. 1	12.00 @ 13.00
LARD—Choice Steam	6.50 @ 7.00
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	4.50 @ 5.00
HOGS—Fair to Choice	4.50 @ 5.00
SHEEP—No. 1	3.50 @ 4.00
FLOUR—Winter Patents	3.70 @ 3.90
SHUGGLES—No. 2	23.00 @ 23.50
WHEAT—No. 2	1.25 @ 1.30
CORN—No. 2	45.00 @ 47.00
OATS—No. 2	25.00 @ 27.00
RYE—No. 2	35.00 @ 37.00
TOBACCO—Lugs	3.50 @ 4.00
SHUGGLES—No. 2	23.00 @ 23.50
HAY—Clear Timothy	11.00 @ 14.00
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	2.25 @ 2.50
EGGS—Fresh	15.00 @ 16.00
PORTLAND CEMENT—No. 1	12.00 @ 13.00
LARD—Choice Steam	6.50 @ 7.00
KANSAS CITY.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	4.50 @ 5.00
HOGS—Fair to Choice	4.50 @ 5.00
SHEEP—No. 1	3.50 @ 4.00
FLOUR—Winter Patents	3.70 @ 3.90
SHUGGLES—No. 2	23.00 @ 23.50
WHEAT—No. 2	1.25 @ 1.30
CORN—No. 2	45.00 @ 47.00
OATS—No. 2	25.00 @ 27.00
RYE—No. 2	35.00 @ 37.00
TOBACCO—Lugs	3.50 @ 4.00
SHUGGLES—No. 2	23.00 @ 23.50
HAY—Clear Timothy	11.00 @ 14.00
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	2.25 @ 2.50
EGGS—Fresh	15.00 @ 16.00
PORTLAND CEMENT—No. 1	12.00 @ 13.00
LARD—Choice Steam	6.50 @ 7.00
ORLEANS.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	4.50 @ 5.00
HOGS—Fair to Choice	4.50 @ 5.00
SHEEP—No. 1	3.50 @ 4.00
FLOUR—Winter Patents	3.70 @ 3.90
SHUGGLES—No. 2	23.00 @ 23.50
WHEAT—No. 2	1.25 @ 1.30
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EGGS—Fresh	15.00 @ 16.00
PORTLAND CEMENT—No. 1	12.00 @ 13.00
LARD—Choice Steam	6.50 @ 7.00

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials and get the cure. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Ungrateful Man.

"I must get a new tailor," said Goslin. "Your clothes seem to fit," commented Gurley.

"Oh, they fit; but the beggar actually wants to be paid for them."—Detroit Free Press.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has "C. C. C." stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Grish's Insight.

Little Bess—Cousin Lisbeth, what is stupidity? Cousin Lisbeth—Oh, little Bess, stupidity is a state of mind other people think we are in when they can't understand what we say.—Indianapolis Journal.

Does Coffee Agree with You?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it, but after trying it one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. Children can take it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package to-day from your grocer, follow directions in making, and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15c and 25c.

Human Refrigerators.

Hoax—Cremation is a thing of the past in the classical precincts of Boston. "Because of the expense. It requires too much heat to reduce a Bostonian to ashes."—Chicago Daily News.

Excursion Sleepers Via M. K. & T. Ry.

Weekly Excursion Sleepers leave St. Louis via Katy River (M. K. & T. Ry.) every Tuesday at 8:16 p. m. for San Antonio, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Weekly Excursion Sleepers leave Kansas City via the M. K. & T. Ry. every Saturday at 9:05 p. m. for San Antonio, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

The Reason for It.

He—There are 25,000 more women than men in New York City.

She—No wonder the New York men are so saucy.—Indianapolis Journal.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, delicious and healthful. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! No baking! Add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry, Strawberry. At your grocers. 10c.

New rule of the Don't Worry club: If you are hungry, don't try not to worry about it, but try to get something to eat.

—Aitchison Globe.

Sweat and fruit acids will not discolor your skin. Use CUTANEA FADLESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

The traveler in a desert is a well-wisher.

—Chicago Daily News.

LIEUTENANT PETERSON

Says Peruna is The Finest Tonic and Invigorator He Ever Used.

Lieutenant Charles Peterson, Hook and Ladder Co. No. 21, writes the following letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., from 827 Belmont avenue, Chicago, Ill.: "Last year I had a severe attack of la grippe which left me very weak, so that I was unable